

CHINA

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List. Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4365. 一八七七年六月廿八號

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1877.

日八月五十五日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES, HENRY & CO., Old Jewry, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SOUTON, GUNN & CAMPBELL, AMY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FREDERICK, HERBERT & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila; O. BREWSTER & CO., Macao; L. A. DA GRADA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. HOPPIUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SABROON, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Mng.
Hon. W. KNICKOW ED. TOWN, Esq.
A. HOLMES, Mng.

Chief Manager.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai... EWEN CAMMION, Esq.
London Bankers, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED

O Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Intimations.

Chinese Imperial 3 per cent. Loan of 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 30th of June and in London, on the 19th of August next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, No. 31, Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr. GEORGE H. BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

814 Bonds No.—

15 1827 2591 3704 5044
25 1286 2561 3805 5075
48 1304 2578 3823 5089
65 1327 2582 3854 5102
85 1357 2602 3863 5123
108 1373 2631 3890 5146
129 1382 2653 3901 5161
142 1415 2677 3934 5191
175 1434 2689 3945 5216
199 1453 2701 3983 5236
217 1475 2733 4000 5242
233 1492 2754 4008 5268
268 1501 2774 4040 5298
280 1525 2785 4052 5308
293 1552 2802 4073 5340
311 1675 2833 4100 5356
327 1592 2860 4105 5362
357 1805 2862 4130 5381
373 1834 2892 4148 5398
394 1868 2901 4163 5410
417 1877 2924 4181 5424
420 1884 2948 4217 5457
450 1707 2976 4227 5477
473 1733 3000 4243 5484
498 1758 3019 4277 5510
517 1765 3027 4298 5530
534 1784 3042 4315 5561
546 1811 3077 4340 5561
575 1822 3082 4359 5597
594 1851 3119 4369 5604
612 1874 3123 4384 5626
637 1900 3145 4407 5645
644 1919 3162 4425 5677
669 1930 3183 4444 5688
687 1955 3217 4474 5706
709 1974 3237 4495 5740
721 1994 3260 4516 5750
731 2020 3278 4530 5775
750 2040 3285 4544 5797
800 2049 3314 4576 5804
817 2078 3325 4599 5825
820 2096 3348 4601 5857
846 2118 3362 4637 5873
887 2134 3382 4648 5888
894 2151 3407 4668 5908
907 2174 3425 4699 5921
931 2198 3449 4716 5960
955 2218 3479 4724 5976
978 2232 3489 4750 5994
989 2257 3509 4773 6015
1018 2273 3523 4798 6035
1028 2299 3543 4805 6060
1047 2305 3579 4839 6077
1073 2333 3583 4860 6094
1092 2346 3610 4871 6104
1117 2364 3621 4897 6128
1122 2397 3652 4901 6155
1168 2419 3671 4928 6173
1178 2431 3681 4954 6183
1193 2455 3709 4966 6205
1210 2465 3739 4982 6226
1228 2487 3745 5016 6277
1248 2504 3767 5023

Amounting together to the sum of £31,315.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, GEO. H. BURNETT, Accountant.

Countersigned,
W. W. VENN, Jr., Notary Public,
2 Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

LONDON, 17th April, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VERY GREAT ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled TO RAISE THE PRICE of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the 1st July, 1877.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY CO., LIMITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., General Managers.

DORABEE NOWROOZI.

Hongkong, June 21, 1877.

1721

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

OLYPHANT & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

1800

THE DENTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT's Consulting and Operating ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the Hotel de l'Univers.

Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

1801

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, June 26th.

Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Row.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1802

THE DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. CRICKSHANK, Manager,

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1803

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DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, June 26th.

Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Row.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1804

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Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Row.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1805

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Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1806

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Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1807

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Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1808

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Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1809

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Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Row.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1810

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Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Row.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1811

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Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Row.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1812

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DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, June 26th.

Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Row.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

1813

THE DENTAL NOTICE.

INSTRUCTIONS.

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.
"Activity," care of this Office.
Honolulu, May 26, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessel, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ROSHNA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HERONIMUS, British brig, Capt. T. A. Koot.—Landstein & Co.
ECHO, British barque, Captain Tozer.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ROBERT HENDERSON, British barque, Capt. John J. Gunn—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
BROWN BROTHERS, American ship, Capt. D. S. Goodell—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John C. Dawes.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. sch'ner, Capt. Wm. Wright.—Barnebo Co., Limited.
CORINNE, British barque, Captain Wm. Robertson.—Wieder & Co.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN STEAMER GALATEA, BÖHME, Master, FROM HAMBURG via SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in Store after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary is given before 3 o'clock To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents S. S. Galatia.

Hongkong, June 22, 1877. jz2

GERMAN STEAMER BELLONA, ABRENS, Master, FROM HAMBURG via SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents S. S. Bellona.

Hongkong, June 22, 1877. jz30

GERMAN BARK BATAVIA, O. HATSLER, Master, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877. jz2

BARQUE CHINAMAN, FROM LONDON.

THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. ANDYR.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee, before To-day, at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877. jz30

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,

Agent.

Ex Hough.

JCM (in diamond) 16 bags } from Galle.

Cinnamon.....

Hongkong, June 13, 1877. jz30

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Pacific Mail S. S. CITY OF TOKIO, are hereby notified that their Goods are now being landed and stored at the Company's Godowns, where immediate delivery can be obtained.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877. jz2

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The German Steamship "OLYMPIA".

Captain Nagel, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MacG. HEATON.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877. jz3

FOR NEW YORK.

The A. American Ship "MATCHLESS".

J. C. Dawes, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877. jz3

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 27, 9.30 p.m., Yotting, British steamer, 236 N. W. Hawkin, Hoitow June 26, 4.30 a.m., General—KWONG LEE YUEN & Co.

June 27, Bonita, German three-masted schooner, 340, Stern, Haiphong June 18, General—EDWARD SCHILLERS & Co.

June 28, Sunda, British steamer, 1106, J. Reeves, Yokohama June 20, Madras and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

June 28, Yangtze, British steamer, 783, Schulze, Saigon June 23, General—Siemens & Co.

June 28, Holyrood, British steamer, 355, A. McVicar, Amoy June 26, Sugar—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

June 28, St. Anne, French brig, 287, Jan, Newchwang May 26, Peas—CARLO WIRZ & Co.

DEPARTURES.

June 28, Thomas Lord, for New York.

28, Diamond, for London, &c.

28, Ansi, for Haiphong.

28, China, for Canton.

28, H. M. S. Modeste, for Yokohama.

CLEARED.

Daphne, for Foochow.

Montgomeryshire, for Saigon.

Palestine, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per Sunda, from Yokohama, Mr Justice and Mrs. Nowden, Capt. Pusey, E. N., Capt. Ranton, Capt. Dempster, and 47 Europeans in Steerage.

Per Yotting, from Hoitow, 28 Chinese.

Per Bonita, from Haiphong, 2 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Diamond, for London, Capt. Slack;

for Singapore, 20 Chinese deck.

Per Asia, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Yotting reports:

Light N.E. and Easterly winds and fine weather throughout.

The German 3-masted schooner Bonita reports: Light Southerly winds and calms throughout.

The British steamer Holyrood reports:

Light S.S.W. winds, fine and pleasant weather throughout. Barometer 30.10.

The French brig St. Anne reports:

On the 18th May, spoke the French barque Esperance of St. Malo, from Chetow bound for Swatow, in Formosa Channel.

CARGO.

Par S. S. Belgic, sailed 19th June, 1877.

For Yokohama, 779 bags Sugar, 115 cases Castor Oil, 20 coils Rope, and 272 pieces Merchandise. For Nagasaki, 100 cases Castor Oil. For San Francisco, 2,010 bags Sugar, 7,827 bags Rice, 50 bags Coffee, 272 bags Tea, 42 boxes Prepared Opium, 14 cases Silk Goods, 49 slabs Tin, 62 bags Cloves, 16 cases Nutmeg, 2,330 Empty Quickerly Flasks, and 2,258 pieces Mercurial. For Boston, 832 half-chests Tea. For New York, 513 boxes and 2,875 half-chests Tea, and 1 case Seeds.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:

For SAIGON.

For FERNAMBUCO, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 29th inst.

For SAIGON.

For ADRIÀ, at 6 p.m. To-morrow, the 29th inst.

For MANILA.

Per ESMERALDA, at 9.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet TEHERAN will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 28th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:

Friday, 28th Inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closed.

6 p.m., Post Office closed except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 29th Inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters, Registry of Letters ceases.

11.15 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage till.

11.15 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage till.

11.30 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Saturday, 29th Inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters, Registry of Letters ceases.

11.15 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage till.

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SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 28th JUNE, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2 h	Breeze	Brit. str.	781	June 22	Ah Yon		
City of Tokio	4 k	Maury	Amer. str.	3800	June 29	P. M. S. N. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco	Mails, 2d px.
Cyphrones	4 c	Wood	Brit. str.	1290	June 29	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....	McD.'s Slip
Emuy	... Blanca		Span. str.	222	June 3	Remedios & Co.		
Golden Horn	4 h	Alton	Brit. str.	1023	June 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Montgomeryshire	4 h	Burrough	Brit. str.	1146	June 23	H. Kier & Co.	Salon	at daylight
Namoa	5 h	Punchard	Brit. str.	862	June 21	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	60th, noon
Olympia	4 c	Nagel	Ger. str.	862	June 26	Siemssen & Co.	Salon	
Pernambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	June 24	Siemssen & Co.	Salon	30th, daylight
Spartan	1 h	Cooper	Brit. str.	987	June 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Sunda	5 c	Reeves	Brit. str.	1106	June 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Taiwan	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	408	June 27	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Amoy and Tamsui	To-morrow
Teheran	5 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	1671	June 27	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	Mails, 30th
Thales	... Coles		Brit. str.	820	May 29	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....	K'long Dock
Thingwalla	4 c	Molzen	Dan. str.	1577	June 27	Landstein & Co.		
W. Cores de Vries	2 h	Walner	Brit. str.	334	June 4	Hok Moh Leong		
Yottung	4 h	Hawkins	Brit. str.	286	June 27	Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
A. S. Davis	8 h	Ford	Amer. sh.	1399	June 19	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Batavia	4 k	Haeeloop	Ger. bge.	363	June 23	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Beethoven	8 c	Hajo	Ger. bge.	340	June 26	Welchers & Co.		Wanchai Pier
Belted Will	7 h	Brantwaite	Brit. bge.	812	June 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Bianca Pertica	4 k	Tancredi	Ital. bge.	666	June 22	Landstede & Co.		
Brennero	4 k	Buzzolini	Ital. bge.	784	June 9	Carlowitz & Co.		
Brown Brothers	2 b	Goodell	Amer. sh.	1493	June 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Canton	2 b	Knudsen	Siam. sh.	779	June 22	Chinese		
Cheng Soon	2 h	Cheng Sang	Siam. sh.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Chinaman	7 h	McKenzie	Brit. bge.	690	May 21	Russell & Co.	London	
Corinne	4 k	Robertson	Brit. bge.	390	June 24	Wieler & Co.		
Daphne	7 h	Arendrup	Brit. sh.	964	June 13	Meyer & Co.	Hibgo	
Dauphine	4 k	Lellionals	Foh. bg.	327	May 28	Lyphant & Co.	Foochow	
Fleetwing	4 c	Guest	Amer. sh.	829	May 7	Russell & Co.	New York	
Formosa	8 c	Hyland	Brit. bge.	915	May 29	Siemssen & Co.	San Francisco	
Friedrich Perthes	7 c	Walter	Ger. bge.	480	June 4	Siemssen & Co.	New York	
Gryfe	7 c	Roberts	Brit. sh.	1068	May 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Hannah Law	3 c	Grieg	Brit. sh.	1209	April 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Highlander	3 c	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	May 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Jacqueline	3 h	Hohmann	Ger. bge.	417	June 24	Siemssen & Co.		
Kandanghauer II.	3 h	Zeeth	Dut. sh.	1114	June 16	Melchers & Co.		
Loftexer	8 h	...	Amer. sch.	45	Aug. 18	Insurance Cos.		
Marie Louise	4 k	Guiboux	Foh. bge.	425	June 22	Barlowitz & Co.		
Matchless	8 c	Dawes	Amer. sh.	1198	June 22	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Osaka	7 h	Lowe	Brit. bge.	527	June 13	Meyer & Co.		
Palestine	3 c	Scroft	Brit. bge.	598	June 5	Melchers & Co.		
Panola	3 h	Lunt	Am. 3m. sc.	597	June 4	Russell & Co.	Wanchai Pier	
Polynesia	7 c	Schwander	Brit. bge.	280	Julis 16	James		
Roderick Hay	4 k	Nicolson	Brit. bge.	406	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	New York	
Rosina	4 k	Hansen	Au. 3m. sc.	749	May 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
San Francisco	2 h	Lamcken	Ger. sch.	250	June 23	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Siamese Crown	2 h	Saxtoph	Siam. sh.	540	June 25	Chinese		
Stanfield	4 k	Dudley	Brit. bge.	576	June 16	Order		
Trelovan Family	3 h	Brown	Brit. sch.	198	June 9	Chinese		
Vincent Macduff	4 k	Wright	Brit. 3m. sc.	298	June 28	Borneo Company, Limited		
WHAMPoa								
Cap Horn		Möller	Ger. bge.	401	June 25	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Bombay		Smith	Brit. str.	749	May 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Hieronimus		Biehl	Ger. bge.	425	June 21	Wieler & Co.		
Hieronymus		Koch	Brit. bg.	232	June 22	Landstein & Co.		
CANTON								
China		Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	June 28	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Fuyew		Croad	Chl. str.	920	June 25	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Curlew	5 k	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	May 4	E. J. Church
Hart	6 h	British	gun vessel	485	4	120	May 6	H. N. Hood
Lai Tsu	2 c	Annamite	gunboat	1200	4	....	June 9	M. Louvire
Meanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2691	...	....	....	....
Modesto	6 e	British	corvette	1405	14	350	April 13	Alex. Buller, C.B.
Morchen	6 h	British	gunboat	420	4	60	May 28	John Hope
Patino	K. D.	Spanish	transport	1200	...	...	Feb. 23	Rapallo
Tejo	6 e	Portug.	gun vessel	400	2	100	June 25	F. Amaral
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14	....	....	Commodore Watson

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Fame	117	Stopani	H. & W'po Dock Co.	An-lan	431	7	...	J. Godall
Fei Wan	...	Capt. Sands	Butterfield and Swire	Ch'en-jul	28	1	...	E. F. Collins
Ichang	700	Martin	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ch'en-to	431	7	...	Stewart
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-po	150	...	...	Wau Lum Wan
Kiu Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-sing	...	...	...	H. Choy
Lintin	69	...	Kwok Acheong	Chun-hai	230	6	...	...
Powan	1890	...	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Peng-chou-hai	600	5	40	A. Fry
Saada	37	...	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quong-on	180	3	60	Li Ping Tye
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	101	...	Kwok Acheong	Shen-chi	150	5	...	H. Wade
Spark	140	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Sut-tsing	...	...	...	J. Calder
White Cloud	280	Benning, A.	H. C					

Earl of Northbrook, late Viceroy of India. The noble Earl's opening remarks were significant. He said that "the choice of himself to preside on that occasion was no doubt with a view to join closer the ties of sympathy and affection which bound together the Church-Missionary Society, with which he was connected, and the London Missionary Society." He cordially accepted their invitation, believing that the foundation principle of the society was a sound one, and that in endeavouring to extend, by the help of God, the blessings of Christianity over the length and breadth of the world, it was not wise to endeavour to bind native Christians to any particular form of church government. (Applause.) The course which the society had taken of leaving the native church, upon all such matters, free scope and discretion was one which would tend to a more solid development of Christian societies than any attempt that could be made in the other direction. He thought the attempt to fetter missionary effort by the superiority of ecclesiastical superiors was totally unsuited to the circumstances. (Hear, hear.)

The N. C. D. News gives a lengthy account of two fires in Shanghai—one at the residence of a well-known comprador at the junction of Shansi and Peking Roads, and the other at the Ching-Tul native bank, Tientin Road. The first fire was extinguished by means of a little hand-engine kept on the premises. In the second case, the flames had nearly reduced the interior to a heap of ruins before the engine could commence playing, owing to the light construction of the building, and some difficulty in obtaining water. Fortunately the bank was surrounded by fire-proof walls, and the fire was prevented from spreading. Unfortunately one old man was burnt to death. "The people of the tea-hong began hastily removing the chests, but soon perceiving that the fire was not likely to extend beyond the burning building, as quickly replaced them. Large quantities of syces and dollars were removed from both banks, but it is stated that much still remained buried beneath the ruins of the destroyed premises, and a guard of policemen was detailed to prevent robbery. During the remainder of the day, the people belonging to the bank made active search among the rubbish for buried treasure, and were successful, we believe, in unearthed a large amount."

Every one knows the great value the Chinese attach to ginseng; but the following curious superstition, which are entertained regarding the plant may be new to our readers:—The Chinese assert that the herb is capable of developing human form; that the root of an old piece of ginseng bears a marked resemblance to the human frame. When ginseng has been growing 300 years, it receives through the upper part of the halo from the spirits of the hills and rivers, and takes the form of man. In 600 years the nine openings are developed, and bowels and intestines are formed. In 900 years it can leave the earth, worship the stars, and play about on hill tops and by streams. It is now under the protection of the spirits of the hills, and any injuring the plant are liable to the divine vengeance and certain death. In 1,200 years it can emit human sounds, repeat the divine ordinances, comprehend the "Treatise on Heaven," and cherish its yang nature like men.—The blood of these "pixies," of a white colour, is sufficient to restore a man at the point of death; but the capture of these semi-divine things is beset with many difficulties, and almost impossible except to very holy, virtuous persons. They must chasten themselves by prayer and fasting to attain to a proper frame of mind, and prepare red paper lamps with seven purple stars. When the handle of the Great Bear constellation points to the N. W. is the time to set forth. The "pixies" will then come out to worship the stars; on seeing the lamps they will think their prince has descended to earth, will approach the light, and can then be taken by a net. When caught, a knife of agate must be used, and an incision made in the creature's arm; some drops of the white blood will then exude, and this must be caught in a vase of purest jade. The herb of immortality should then be applied to the wound and the pixy be released and placed in the ground. The jade vase must then be placed in a pitcher full of ice, to keep the priceless liquor fresh and cool. A few drops will bring a dead man to life again.—Chinese declare the ginseng can move about; for it springs up suddenly in the most unexpected way, in places where it has never been seen before; and how could it have got there without going underground? These quaint superstitions about it may account for the extraordinary value attached to the ginseng by Chinese; and poor people will sometimes almost ruin themselves to obtain a small fragment of this invaluable root for their ailing parents or relations. The above superstitions are derived from Taoist sources.—N. C. D. News.

Police Intelligence. (Before C. May, Esq.)

June 28, 1877.

A MESSIAH OF ALL WORK. Yuen Apui, a servant, was charged yesterday by Mr. Thomas Hart, a reporter to the Daily Press Office, with disobeying lawful commands under the following circumstances. Mr. Hart said the defendant was his house-coolie at \$8 a month. He was made to understand that he was to do whatever he was told to do and to carry water from outside. The next day after he was engaged he said he could not carry water. He next complained that he could not scrub the floor. He made various complaints, and on the morning of the 27th Mr. Hart ordered him to do some work, but he refused to do it. The complainant applied that the case be remanded to enable Mr. Hart to attend. The case was then remanded till this day, the defendant being admitted to bail in \$10. When the case came on again, Mr. Hart said his wife was too sick to attend.

The Magistrate said he would discharge the defendant, and the complainant might take out a summons against him afterwards.

Mr. Hart:—But I charge him with leaving my service.

Mr. Sharp:—Ah, yes, yes.

Mr. Hart:—Mrs. Hart is too ill to attend.

The Magistrate:—I'll remand the case till next Monday: (addressing defendant) I'll admit you to bail in \$10.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mr. George Taufer and Mr. Edward Taufer, belonging to the engine house of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, again

appeared to answer the charge of assaulting James Smith and George Brown, privates H. M. 23rd Regiment, on the 10th instant. Mr. Sharp appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Francis for the defendants.

Mr. A. R. Pereira, a clerk in the office of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co., was called:—On the night of the 15th instant, I was fishing at Douglas' wharf, and heard a cry of murder. I ran to the spot, where I saw the disturbance. I saw private Smith challenging G. Taufer to fight; he placed himself in a fighting attitude. Smith had his coat off. He had no belt on, and had nothing in his hand. Taufer had something in his hand; it looked like a piece of wood about 2 feet long, about the size of a policeman's baton. Taufer had the something uplifted, and was making blows with it. He was going backwards towards the engine-house. Smith was squaring up, but I did not see him deal any blow to Taufer. Smith fell outside the side channel just under the gas-lamp. I did not see the cause of his fall. Then I saw the 2nd defendant, E. Taufer, coming from the direction of the engine-house with something in his hand, an iron spanner. I knew it was an iron instrument then, and I learnt afterwards it was a spanner. He struck Smith with the spanner, about the head. E. Taufer was standing then near about Smith's head. Both defendants were very excited. I concluded so from the way they spoke; I was struck by E. Taufer, who was brandishing the spanner about in an excited way. I did not interfere at all. I was only a little hurt; there was a little swelling. I did not say anything, but got out of the way. Smith then went away, at least I did not see what had become of him. I asked G. Taufer why his brother struck me. He replied: "You should not have interfered, probably he took you for another soldier, and there were two of them." I then saw young Taufer going about in a very excited state, having a spanner in his hand. He said he didn't care a d— for anybody, even if Pope Hennessy were there. He waved the spanner about like a conqueror who had won a battle." I then saw Smith come with a policeman. They went to (i.) Taufer, who gave the soldier into custody. I did not hear what passed. Shortly after I saw Brown coming westward. He also had no jacket on, he had nothing in his hand. He ran up to Mr. Grant and spoke to him. I then saw that he was covered over with blood. I did not see where the blood came from, but he had his chest open and I saw there was blood there. One of the Taufers, I believe the elder, then gave him into custody of a Chinese Constable. I did not see at any time anything in the soldiers' hands. When I first saw Smith on the occasion of his talking to Mr. Grant, Brown was a little tipsy. Young Taufer came from that direction of the engine house, he was not fighting with any one. I did not come up to the Charge Room. The 1st time I heard the word "spanner" was in Court the other day; I did not know it to be a spanner then, but I thought it was a piece of wood. I was very close to E. Taufer when I first saw them. Smith was very close to G. Taufer so that he could have struck him. Smith might have fallen down himself, but I don't know.

P. C. No. 52, Edward Purse, was called, but his evidence was similar to that he adduced before in the former case. He said E. Taufer with a spanner in his hand which he was flourishing about as if swinging a cane. Smith said in witness' presence to Taufer: "Now if you are a man, let us have fair-play." Witness told them this was no place for such work; that if they had anything to say, they had better go to the Charge Room. He then took the whole party to the Station.

Cross-examined:—I did not see anything of the soldiers' belts until I saw them hanging over the rail at the Charge Room. I did not know how they came to be there; they might have been off at the Station. I did not notice the belts before this. G. Taufer did not tell me how he came to have a cut on his finger. Young Taufer did not go up to the Station. When Smith and Brown washed off the blood from their faces, they used towels, not their cloths. I cannot say whether they had their jackets on at washing off. Mr. Macfie was the Inspector on duty.

Inspector Macfie was called by order of the Court.—On the night of the 16th instant, I was on duty at the Charge Room. I was there when the men were brought there. The men who came in were Smith, Brown, G. Taufer and P. C. Purse. The 1st defendant said to me that he was assaulted by the men Smith and Brown. He said, "I was seeing Dejean downstairs when I saw the soldiers chasing a dog up Lembeke's. When I passed them, Brown struck me with a cane. I asked him what it was for, and he said 'kin my—'. I said that is optional (laughter). Smith came back and fought with me. We had a few rounds. He followed me into the engine house. I got him down in the engine house, and bumped his head on the floor. At this time Brown came in, and my brother came to assist me. My brother's finger was hit a little." This was all the 1st defendant said in preferring his charge. Smith then said "and Brown went into town and had a few drinks. Brown was rather drunk and I was taking him to the barracks. On going along we knocked against two or three Chinamen, and might have knocked against them. (meaning G. Taufer); I got the reply 'Go to the barracks, you English cowards.' I then turned back and asked him what he meant. We then had a fight. I was thrown down by several coolies and a Chinese woman who struck me with a bamboo." Brown did not say anything. He was drunk and would come under the denomination of being incapable to take care of himself.

Mr. Sharp: What do you think his incapacity arose from?

Mr. Francis objected to the question. How could an Inspector of Police be expected to say; it was a question for a medical man.

The Magistrate said an Inspector of Police was no far an expert that he could say whether a man was incapable from drink or from anything else.

Witness:—He was incapable from drink. Smith had his belt on, but Brown had his over his arm.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis:—I looked at the place where G. Taufer said he was injured, but I saw no injury. I did not examine his arm, but I saw a mark of blood on his singlet.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and the Magistrate proposed an adjournment.

Mr. Francis said he would feel exceedingly obliged if the Court would examine a witness of his, Mr. Lembeke, so that he need not attend again.

Mr. Justus Lembeke, a merchant in the Colony, was then called:—My house is next to the engine house on the west side. On the 16th instant, I heard a dog barking and I looked over the verandah to see what was the matter, when I saw the 1st defendant and a soldier close to each other near to Messrs. Douglas Lepak & Co.'s premises. I heard some one say "Kiss my—". I think it must have been the soldier who said this, because I know Taufer's voice. I then heard Mr. Taufer's voice reply "what I mean, what do you mean?" I then went to put on my jacket. Before this I did not see any blow struck. When I got to the verandah, I saw the soldier and the 1st defendant sparing at each other. Neither had anything in his hand. Taufer then tried to go back into his engine house. I stood back a little, some 20 or 30 feet, and did not see another soldier near the place. From where I was I could see there was a scuffle inside the engine house, but could not discern it. I then saw the other Taufer come out. I heard confused cries from the engine house, whether "murder" or "help" I could not distinguish. It was an English voice. Before the cries the other soldier went into the engine room. I saw a soldier come out bleeding; he told the boy to shut the door. I saw the other go in the eastern direction. I did not see any blow struck by any person; the man was only a confused scuffling. I saw Mr. Pereira who told me that he nearly got something of it, and I told him that he had better keep out of it. I then left before any policeman came.

By Mr. Sharp:—I kept away from the fight, about 20 feet distant. I saw a "heap of them" in the engine house. I could not say what it was; it might be a heap of boxes. I could not distinguish what it was. The case was then adjourned for half-an-hour.

When the Court resumed, the Magistrate said he had gone over the evidence, and it seemed to him that there was no evidence to support the assault on Brown. He was undoubtedly struck, but who struck him it was not clear.

Mr. Sharp said the two defendants were engaged in a general melee, and the act of one was the act of the other.

Mr. Francis contended that there were two separate cases, viz., a complaint by Smith against the two defendants, and another by Brown against the same defendants. So that, if one case failed, the defendants should be discharged. When he consented to the cases being taken together, he certainly did not mean to give up any rights the defendants were entitled to. He would therefore ask his Worship to discharge the defendants so far as Brown's charge was concerned.

His Worship replied that he could not do that; he might have something to say about it; but it was not unusual to say by-and-by on the matter; but it was unusual to discharge one defendant out of a case before it was finished.

Mr. Francis said it would save him the trouble of having to make his defence in two separate cases.

His Worship told him that he need not do that; he might leave out Brown's case altogether.

Mr. Sharp said that under the circumstances he would not call any witnesses.

He then proceeded to address the Court. He laid the whole blame of this affair to the misconduct of the soldiers, one of whom was drunk and knocked people about, among whom he hit Mr. G. Taufer, who was in his pyjamas and was mistaken for a Chinaman. This gave rise to the whole matter, and had it not been for the drunkenness of at least one of the men, the affair would not have occurred. The learned counsel then reviewed the evidence, commenting on the baseness with which it was surrounded. He justified the assault in the first instance, when G. Taufer was only defending himself from a defendant; he certainly did not mean to give up any rights the defendants were entitled to. He would therefore ask his Worship to discharge the defendants so far as Brown's charge was concerned.

Mr. Sharp briefly replied and urged that the detention of the men, in the state in which they were at the time, was in itself an assault, for false imprisonment was an assault. After reference to the evidence, he characterized the assault as of a most brutal and savage kind, and he asked his Worship to visit the defendants with severe punishment, and in addition thereto to order them to give compensation to the men for the suffering they had undergone.

Mr. Francis said his Worship had power to give compensation in cases where there was pecuniary loss for medical attendance or for absence from business. It had been laid down in the Court of Queen's Bench that no regard should be paid to the personal hurt or inconvenience of a person, might be put to by injuries in the estimate of damages, for a Jury could not estimate the amount of damage except where they had something tangible to go upon.

The Magistrate then delivered judgment. He regretted that a case of this nature should have come before him in a small community like this, for it was sure to attract no little attention. Going into the merits of the case, he did not think there was evidence against either defendant in the case of Brown, and his Worship would therefore remove it entirely from consideration. It was true the man was struck, but by whom he could not tell, and his Worship was not going to visit the defendants with punishment for what might possibly be the acts of other people. As regards the case of Smith, it was entirely on a different footing. It was not surrounded with such baseness as arising from drink as in the case of Brown, though there was considerable baseness owing to the darkness of the night, which was certainly an unfortunate circumstance. Referring to the evidence, his Worship said it so happened that the Chinaman who struck him with a bamboo, Brown did not say anything. He was drunk and would come under the denomination of being incapable to take care of himself.

Mr. Sharp: What do you think his incapacity arose from?

Mr. Francis objected to the question. How could an Inspector of Police be expected to say; it was a question for a medical man.

The Magistrate said an Inspector of Police was no far an expert that he could say whether a man was incapable from drink or from anything else.

Witness:—He was incapable from drink. Smith had his belt on, but Brown had his over his arm.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis:—I looked at the place where G. Taufer said he was injured, but I saw no injury. I did not examine his arm, but I saw a mark of blood on his singlet.

He heard addressed to him, and he would be justified in going up to demand for an explanation.

His Worship remembered a case in the London Police Court, where a man was charged with knocking another man down. It appeared that one had called the other a liar in the street, and the latter knocked the former down. It was held by the London Magistrate that it was an affair in which he could not interfere.

Now, applying this dictum to the present case, Smith would have been justified in knocking down the man whom he supposed to have uttered the words "you b— English cowards" to him;

the insult was like an actual blow to him;

and acting on this impulse, he might be led to knock a man down.

Then, on the other hand, Taufer would be justified in defending himself from such attack, so that so far as the first phase of the case was concerned, they were, as it were, on an equality.

But it was very different when the second phase was presented. Taufer the younger might have been led to assist from a brotherly feeling, but this brotherly

feeling should not have carried him so far as to strike a man while he was down.

As a brother, he might have taken the man by the collar and told him to go off to the Station, but he should not have struck a fallen man with a weapon; and this circumstance his Worship would regard as an aggravation.

After further remarks his

Worship again expressed his regret that this case should have come before him in so small a community like this.

At the same time the case was properly before him;

the soldiers were quite proper in bringing the case forward after the first investigation was disposed of.

As regards the case of Brown, his Worship would discharge the two defendants, and as regards that of Smith, he would discharge George Taufer, but must fine Edward Taufer \$50. His Lordship would not give any compensation to the complainant, as he was in the public service and was privileged to have his medical attendance.

A CHINESE VIEW OF POLYANDRY.

The Kwai Hing, boatman, and three others were again brought up to answer the following charges.

The prosecutrix was a young woman named Hoong Sing Tai, who

lived at Ma-tow-wa, British Kowloon,

and whose husband was at present absent in California.

It appeared from her own story that on the 23rd instant, about 7 p.m. she was having her dinner, when a man named Ayuen came to demand of her some boat hire she owed. She was living in the house with only her aunt, who was absent at the time.

Suddenly the four passengers rushed into her house and charged her with having committed adultery with the boatman Ah Yuen. She denied the charge, but they insisted that she was guilty. All the four passengers were armed, and one of them pointed a pistol at Ah Yuen. They then seized the so-called paramour, tied him up and suspended him to the roof so that he could only stand on his tiptoe. After he was tied, they beat him in various ways. They then dragged the prosecutrix into her room, tied her up and laid her flat on the bed. They charged her with having committed adultery and demanded that she should give to each of them 10 taels of silver. She pleaded poverty, but they threatened her that if she did not comply, they would kill her. They kept her tied up, as well as the man suspended, until day-break next morning, when she procured her release by giving them three pieces of her clothing and one silver bangle.

The man Ah Yuen also pleaded poverty, but he had no money with him, and was made to sign a promissory note, whereupon he was released.

Prior to this they took from his person some money with which they provided themselves with a supper about midnight.

They also beat him severely with iron bars and other weapons, so that he bore marks of ill-treatment.

They cut off a portion of his hair from the head of the young woman, as well as from that of the alleged paramour.

Having dressed upon the raw, they had to be beaten upon occasions to point the moral and adorn the tale, even if we can't be smart by doing so.

Therefore we feel but

little hesitation to-day in referring to certain recent lawsuits not unconnected with the silk trade, and announcing our firm belief that if the interested parties had laid to heart our warnings of the 5th of August last, the trouble need never have occurred.

If our readers care to turn up the Celestial Empire of that date they will there



Sails.

STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
TEHERAN, Captain JOHNSON, will leave
on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at
Noon.

For further particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 19, 1877. j30

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and touching
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF
TOKIO*, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY,
the 2nd July, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking
Passengers and Freight for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsubishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Port, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 1st July. Parcels—Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcels Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consign Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 27, 1877. jy2

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOATS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMALLA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;

Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 7th July, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
H O O G L Y, Commandant REYNIER,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPICE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Spede will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 6th July, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DR POUSY,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 28, 1877. jy7

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELO" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on FRIDAY, the 13th July, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai, with
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 12th Proximo. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcels Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
in France, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

G. E. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, June 29, 1877. jy8

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. E. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIAN & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
£10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department,
Polices at current rates payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department,
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department,
Policies issued for sum not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of Instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to have Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 6, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Macchow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1875.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has
This Day been transferred to the
MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old
Broad Street, London.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON.

1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO.
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON.

1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

RESERVE FUND, £2 340,000 "

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POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
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for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF HONGKONG.

1st January, 1877.

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